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President's Report to Board of Trustees, 1915-07

Clemson University

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Clemson College, S. C.,

July 7, 1915.

The Honorable Board of Trustees,

Of The Clemson Agricultural College.

Gentlemen:—

As required in the By-laws, I beg to submit the following Annual Report covering the work and finances of the year 1914-1915.

My reports of November and April, together with my circular letters, have, I trust, kept you in touch with the affairs of the institution. A fuller statement will be made as part of your report to the Legislature. I shall therefore seek to be as brief as possible, summing up at the end of this report, as is my custom, recommendations and topics for discussion.

General Statement:—

The year has been noteworthy in many ways. During its course we have seen a splendid financial prospect, holding many needed additions and improvements to the College plant, dwindle to a bare subsistence. But, we have seen this financial depression successfully outlived and the year ended with a cash balance on the books of the Treasurer of \$9,701.04. A magnificent Y.M.C.A. building is well on its way to completion, the brick is on hand and paid for to build a new hospital and a new laundry when we come upon better times. A fifty foot addition to the Engineering Department is partially completed. A brand new equipment of laundry machinery to replace that burned last summer is installed, the Superintendant's house at the Pee Dee Station has been completed, and the top story of this building has been converted into the most desirable class rooms in the College.

We have had the largest number of College students ever enrolled, the most persistent attendance in spite of hard times, the largest graduating class, and the fewest cases of discipline.

The health of the corps has been good. We have even escaped our annual visitation of mumps and measles.

We have had no internal dissensions, no student revolutions, and no changes in personnel during the session.

The class work has been good, discipline has been strong and sufficient and a general sentiment prevails that this last session has been our best.

The year has seen the Legislature designate this College as the administrator of the Lever funds, and, marvellous to relate, has witnessed an appropriation of over fifteen thousand dollars to carry on this work, as well as \$30,000 for the Tick Eradication.

The year has seen the extension of our public service until the College is indeed rapidly becoming the "fireside university" of our farmers, and is touching other phases of industrial life as well.

The successful home-coming of old Clemson students, the Anderson encampment, which was so much praised by the good citizens of that County, and the picked Company that represented the College at Winthrop during the Oratorical Contest in Rock Hill, and won not only the smiles of beauty, but the praise of maturity, - All these achievements go to make the history of the session of 1914-1915 pleasant to contemplate.

Into this pleasing picture steals a note of sorrow for the death of our dear old friend and colleague, Dr. P. H. E. Sloan. The College never had a more priceless asset than the rugged honesty of this great hearted old man, - the friend of every worthy man, and the friend of every boy who wore the Clemson uniform, whether he were worthy or not.

In every way these exercises went off smoothly and expeditiously. I am sorry a larger number of Trustees could not have attended Commencement. Only Messrs. Johnstone, Warriner, Donaldson

Enrollment and Classification:

The total enrollment for the session was 819, distributed as follows:

In Agricultural Courses.....	52-1/2%
In All other Courses.....	47-1/2%

It is a remarkable coincidence that the Freshman Class, numbering 314 men, divided exactly in half, 157 taking Agriculture and 157 the other Courses. The average age of the Freshmen was 18.01 years, and of the One Year Agricultural men, 20.3 years. Approximately 90% of all students of the yearbefore, after deducting for those who finished, returned last fall. No higher or sincerer compliment could be paid the College by its own students than this.

On May 30 we awarded certificates to 38 young men who had completed the One Year Agricultural Course, and on Commencement Day diplomas to 107 graduates, distributed as follows:

(1) Agricultural.....	61
(2) Elec. & Mech. Engineering...	24
(3) Civil Engineering.....	8
(4) Textile Engineering.....	11
(5) Architectural Engineering...	2
(6) Chemistry.....	1

Two were awarded certificates on completion of special two-year course in Textile. Certificates of recognition of meritorious agricultural service were awarded to Mr. McIver Williamson of Darlington, and to Mr. W. G. Rinson of James Island. Six one-year men failed to finish and two Seniors have to do additional work next fall before receiving their diplomas.

Commencement:

Acting upon the permission of the Board I allowed 100 Freshmen to go home before the close of the session to make room in Chapel and in Barracks for friends and relatives of the graduates. It was well I did so, because we had the largest number of visitors ever seen here at Commencement. In every way these exercises went off smoothly and expiditiously. I am sorry ~~a~~ larger number of Trustees could not have attended Commencement. Only Messrs. Johnstone, Wannamaker, Donaldson

and Bradley were with us. Mr. Wannamaker's son won the Norris Medal, the highest honor in the gift of the College.

Student Interests:

The Cadets were well behaved throughout the entire session. The number of suspensions and dismissals were relatively few. The Senior Class, the largest on record, I am sorry to say, was divided against itself. Part of the Class regarded the Class President as a scoundrel—the other faction idolized him. It was difficult at times to prevent an open rupture between these two hostile elements. However, a few wise heads steered a course of safety.

The greatest present need in the student body is an honor system backed up by student sentiment that will not tolerate lying and evasion in explanations for military offences, or cheating on examinations, that will demand honesty and truth telling in all relations between officers and students. The lack of such a general sentiment has greatly concerned the President and Faculty, and next session we will make a careful and persistent study of the situation with a hope of bringing about improvement. Some way must be devised to arouse the student body on this subject, for to be effective remedial measures must originate with them.

The living conditions of the Cadets, as well as I could ascertain, were on the main quite satisfactory. I have had very few complaints of the Mess Hall, and they were of a trivial nature. The condition of the rooms and halls of barracks were carefully looked after by the Commandant and Quarter Master. The toilet and bath facilities, while greatly improved, are not yet what they should be in the two older barracks. When we again have money for such things I shall recommend some rather extensive, and necessarily expensive, changes and additions in order to make more satisfactory this important feature of student life.

My relations with the students have been pleasant, and in spite of my being away from the College more than usual because of the

Y.M.C.A. building project, I have records of 1,020 conferences with students during the session. Of course, there were many more of which no record was kept.

A financial statement of the Cadet Fund will be made later in the report. I am glad to say that we lost comparatively little by our extension of credit to needy students. On the year's business of \$109,717.10 there remains uncollected \$402.23. Most of this I think we will be able to collect yet.

Review of Departments:

Had the War not caused a reduction in our support, the end of this year would have found our shops and laboratories well equipped. \$27,649.55 was provided in the budget for additional apparatus and facilities. Little appropriation has been made for these purposes for a good many years. The public work had been given right of way over all but bare running expenses for teaching. The teaching side of the College is now feeling the effect of this policy in the lack of adequate equipment. I trust you will bear this in your minds so that when we are again in funds we may first of all turn our attention to improving our facilities for teaching. The work of teaching is a primary obligation and our students should not have just cause to complain because their investment in an education is minimized by lack of adequate and up to date facilities.

I take my full share of responsibility for pushing the public work during the past five years even at the expense of other interests. It was absolutely necessary to our prestige, and even to our existence, that we do so. But now that this work is firmly established and other funds are becoming available to carry it forward, we should, I think, turn again to building up in men and in facilities our work of teaching. A course in Agricultural Pedagogy should be established just as soon as we are able in order to supply the demand for trained teachers in Agriculture now coming to us constantly from this and other states. A small poultry plant for supplementing instruction in that line is badly needed

and considerable expenditure must soon be made to relieve the congestion existing in the Agricultural and Engineering Departments.

The work of the Engineering Department during the year under consideration was up to its usual standard of excellence. While co-operating with me in every way to save money the efficiency of the work done was not impaired. 525 students were instructed and 35 young men graduated in the Engineering courses. In spite of the hard times, all but seven of these graduates have received positions and the remaining seven will likely be placed by the end of the vacation. It is a fact significant of efficiency that with no scholarships to attract students to its courses, with agricultural positions for graduates more numerous and lucrative than in engineering lines, and with no such prospect of ultimate independence as is held out by an agricultural profession, this Department which upheld the College during the first fifteen years when young men would not choose the agricultural course, still commands its share of the brains and numbers of the student body, - and it is well that this is so.

Nowhere in the College exists such congestion as in the Drawing and Architectural Divisions of this Department. Had we been able to build the extension begun last summer and stopped by the War, this congestion would have been relieved.

With his consent we are planning to utilize part of the upper story of Mr. Stackhouse's office building for drawing and architectural work, connecting this building with the second story of the Engineering Department by an over-head gangway. A small appropriation will be necessary to make this temporary arrangement which seems to be the best present solution of the difficulty, although by no means a satisfactory or final solution.

The Electrical and Mechanical laboratories and the Machine Shop are getting out of date in their equipment. The lathe equipment of the Wood Shop is now inadequate for the large and numerous sections handled. It must be remembered that the preparatory students who took no shop work since its abolition are in College classes where such work is given.

The graduation of our first class in the new course of Architectural Engineering was signalized by one of the two, Mr. L. LeGrand of Sumter, winning first prize in the Southern Architectural Competition against Tulane University of New Orleans, the Georgia School of Technology, of Atlanta, and the Alabama Polytechnic Institute of Auburn. These competing colleges have been giving instruction in Architecture for years.

Mr. Lange, elected a year ago as Instructor in Architecture and Drawing, has given excellent service and will be recommended for permanent election. He is in every respect satisfactory.

There has been not a single change in the personnel of this large Department during the session—a good indication that harmony, loyalty, and interest prevails. Mr. F. R. Sweeney, Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, who for the past two years has been studying at the Reanssler Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., is expected to return September 1st. This will relieve us of his substitute, Mr. Shepard, who has proved in some respects very unsatisfactory.

As Director of the Engineering Department, Prof. Earle continues to merit my full confidence and approval.

Eleven young men graduated last session in the Textile Course and 30 received instruction. This, I think, is a very creditable showing. Prof. Doggett states that the demand for his graduates exceeds the supply and that the work of the Department is every year being more appreciated by the mills of the State. In addition to the regular textile work, this Department has given instruction in Cotton Grading to large classes of Agricultural students.

Mr. W. G. Blair, who succeeded Mr. Coman, as Assistant Professor of Cording and Spinning, has given excellent satisfaction, and will be recommended for permanent election.

There have been no changes in the personnel of this Department during the session, and on the whole, its work has shown improvement as well as efficiency. It is one of the best equipped departments in the College.

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I greatly fear that the financial attractiveness of the law field, as well as Dr. Brackett speaks of the past session's work of the Chemical Department as very satisfactory. 282 students received instruction.

In this Department there is special need of a room equipped for Physical Chemistry Laboratory work, appropriation for which was made last July, but expenditure withheld. Mr. F. H. Edmister filled very satisfactorily Mr. Lipscomb's second year of absence on leave, and Mr. C. F. Inman did likewise for Mr. Pearce, who was away for one year. Because of the fewer fertilizer samples analyzed no one was substituted for Mr. Inman, and by that plan \$1,200 was saved to the College. Mr. Lipscomb is expected to return September 1st, and should be prepared by additional training securing during his leave of absence to render even more efficient service. Mr. Pearce will not return and his resignation will be presented later.

The work of the Academic Department has been about as usual, satisfactory in the main, but with a few weak places.

For this fiscal year I have appointed Prof. Martin as Acting Director to succeed Prof. Morrison. This is in pursuance of the policy outlined in my April report, to appoint in order of seniority all full professors to this position. By the time we get around, if our finances permit, I may wish to recommend to you the election of a Director. Such an officer could do much to co-ordinate and improve the work of this department, which in this day of tendence to specialization, I regard as of paramount importance.

There have been no changes in the Faculty of the Academic Department during the session.

The completion of the development of the top story of this building relieved the demand for class room by providing five of the best class rooms in the College. During the session three additional literary societies were organized, making six in all.

I greatly fear that the financial attractiveness of the Lyceum field, as well as his talents in that direction, may cause us to lose Prof. Daniel, one of our best and most progressive teachers. I will bring this contingency again to your attention under the head of Topics for Discussion.

The uniquely difficult and important task of the Military Department has as usual been well performed. My high opinion of Col. Cummins' efficiency has increased with every year of his service. His detail expires next February, and acting on the permission given me at the last November meeting, I will take up with the War Department in due time the selection of a successor.

I am glad that the change of Commandants will occur in mid-session rather than during vacation, because thereby the new Commandant inherits not only the College officers but the cadet officers trained by his predecessor. He thus has time to get his bearings and become familiar with many customs that he might overlook if he started in with new cadet officers and possibly new assistants.

The Commandant commends highly the work of Capt. Duckett and Quarter Master H. A. Sloan. I fully concur in his praise of Capt. Duckett, but the work of the Quarter Master so far as I have come in contact with it in connection with the Commissary, and the care of the barracks closets, has not been satisfactory. It is for that reason I shall decline to approve a recommended raise of salary for Mr. Sloan made by Col. Cummins.

The discipline of the Cadet Corps has been this past session the best I have known here. We always have had and no doubt always will have more or less trouble with the Senior Class privates. These cadets having failed to receive military office and for other reasons feel indifferent, and some of them hostile to discipline, and keeping them in line, without losing them, is sometimes a difficult job. The same is true of day cadets as a class—they are not eligible to military office, not subject to bringing to the College the reputation of being one of the leading Agricultural Colleges of the South. In fact, I believe that on its

to their share of military duty, not possible of punishment in all the ways that are other cadets, and as a privileged class constitute an irritating factor in the government of the institution.

The experiment which I instituted to do away with formal section marching to classes met with great favor, and so far as a brief trial can determine, I have had no reason for regret. The change was a great relief and now from nine o'clock in the morning until 7:30 at night cadets have no military duty, as formations, except dinner and supper roll call. I am not prepared to recommend a change in the regulations doing away with class marching, but I shall recommend that the president have the authority to relax the present regulations at will. Cadets would then more likely preserve order in their movements to classes, knowing that if they did not, return could be had to the method prescribed in the regulations.

The Anderson Encampment, March 22 to 26, was in every way a success.

The Corps was inspected by Capt. Schindle of the War Department, on April 11th, and while no formal report has yet been received, I am sure from Capt. Schindle's remarks to me that the report will be highly favorable.

The Agricultural Department

Because of its greater length and varied allied interests I have reserved until the last my remarks on the Agricultural Department. Fuller reports than this have been made to the Agricultural Committee.

The work of the year is well summerized in the following from Prof. Harper's annual report to me: "This has been an unusually successful year, perhaps the best this Department has every experienced, in spite of financial stringency. Both students and instructors have spent a year of hard, conscientious work."

The efficiency to which the Agricultural Department has now attained is bringing to the College the reputation of being one of the leading Agricultural Colleges of the South. In fact, I believe that on its

agricultural and public service sides it is regarded as a leader. In this I see coming to pass a prediction which I made some years ago, while Director of the Engineering Department, to the effect that this College would eventually be famous not for its greatness in Engineering or Textile lines, but as a great Agricultural College. We have approached a fulfillment of that prediction much faster than I every thought we would. This past session 52-1/2% of all the students in College took agricultural courses, and instruction in elementary agriculture was given the Freshmen to all other courses as well. In all, approximately 600 students were taught in this Department.

For the first time probably in the history of the Department there are no resignations to report at this meeting. The only resignations during the year were those of Dr. M. R. Powers and Mr. H. C. Egerton, both last August.

So far as I can judge harmony and enthusiasm prevails throughout the large working force of this Department.

The promotion of Dr. Feeley to the position of State Veterinarian and professor of Veterinary Science has proven fortunate in every way. As a public officer, teacher, and correspondent, Dr. Feeley has filled the place satisfactorily. I have not had a single complaint of his work from any source and on the contrary people out in the State, his students, and his colleagues and superiors, all speak in his praise. The Clinics at the Veterinary Hospital have of late greatly increased in popularity, farmers within a radius of thirty miles, bringing in their animals for treatment. The promotion of Dr. Barnett to Dr. Feeley's place and the re-election of Dr. Simpson, after a year's absence in California, to fill the place made vacant by Dr. Barnett's promotion, all proved satisfactory. I am sorry to say that Dr. Simpson has been seriously ill for the past two months and is not yet able to return to duty. We will use Mr. C. M. Hall, one of our graduates who has had additional training elsewhere, to help us out until Dr. Simpson is able to return to duty.

I have had no cause to regret my recommendation and your action in

raising Prof. Shields' salary last August and thereby retaining him in our service. He has done excellent work, both as a teacher, and as the responsible head of our Dairy and Animal Husbandry Division.

Later in this report I shall recommend that Mr. F. G. Tarbox be transferred to the Extension Division as "Corn Breeding Expert." Mr. Tarbox is now paid \$1285.00 from Station funds, and in the new position would receive \$1500 from the Lever Fund. To do a part of Mr. Tarbox's work, Prof. Harper proposes to use a \$40.00 per month graduate assistant, leaving Mr. Tarbox to do the breeding work for the College as well as for farmers.

The Department is greatly in need of more space for officers and laboratories. Both the Agricultural Hall and Dairy Building are now crowded.

As soon as our finances permit I expect to recommend that we add to the Agricultural Faculty the Chair of Agricultural Pedagogy.

The College Farm closed a successful year with a profit of \$620.43 including all assets. This profit would have been better but for low prices of cotton, and damage to the bottom land covered by overflow just as the corn was maturing last fall.

This spring's wheat crop was excellent, 862 bushels being harvested from 35 acres, an average of nearly 25 bushels per acre. Seventy acres of oats averaged about 45 bushels per acre. Two good cuttings of alfalfa have already been had from the Fort Rutledge field.

On the night of June 29th, 4.8 inches of rain fell here in ten hours and even heavier rains must have fallen in the mountains. As a result 204 acres of bottom land were inundated for over forty-eight hours. It is not possible at this time to estimate the ultimate loss or the possibilities of replanting until we can get into the bottoms and the present daily rains cease. The corn crop on these two river bottoms is worth about \$6,000, and Prof. Harper estimates the loss in labor and fertilizer on the acres overflowed at \$2,000. Mr. Brandon continues to give satisfaction as farm foreman, but is a very poor accountant. Last year his

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reports showed a profit on the farm of \$6,629.79, and Prof. Harper tells me that he has discovered errors which reduce this at least by \$2,000.00

The Pee Dee Station made a good showing last year. The small deficit on the Treasurer's books, \$393.83, is practically offset by an equal amount of outstanding accounts not collected before the closing of the books. In other words, the important experimental work at this station has been carried on for less than the cost of the Superintendent's salary. We all feel that some of our most important experimental work is being done at Florence. Prof. Harper states that during the past year the most reliable fertilizer data ever obtained in the State has been collected there. Our Pee Dee plant is now worth fully \$50,000.00.

The Superintendent's residence and a commodious tool shed were completed during the past year, and quite a good deal of improvement work was done. It is the plan this year to devote about the same acreage as before to general crops and to raise hogs as an adjunct. The grain crops harvested this spring promise splendid yields, and other farming operations are well advanced.

We have no more loyal, enthusiastic, or competent man in the employ of the College, or no one who fills his position more completely to our satisfaction than does Mr. Curren, the Superintendent of this Station.

The Coast Station at Drainland continues to be unsatisfactory. I am convinced that we will get no better results so long as we retain our present superintendent. I regard Mr. Goodwin as a young man of good character, but lacking in energy and in the essential qualities of initiative and leadership necessary to success in this position. I shall heartily concur in Prof. Harper's suggestion that we let Mr. Goodwin know that we cannot retain him after next January 1st. This matter will be again presented later under the head of Recommendations and has been fully discussed by the Agricultural Committee. The Coast Station is now in debt on the Treasurer's books, \$1065.30. Outstanding

receivable accounts and salable produce on hand will reduce the actual cash deficit to \$597.55, and I shall later reluctantly recommend that this amount be appropriated so that the Station may once again start without debt. Of course this deficit does not include the salary of the Superintendent, which is paid from College funds. The plan for developing live stock work at the Station was held in obedience along with all other extensions because of lack of funds.

The work of the Extension Division under the competent guidance of Mr. Long goes steadily forward, extending its activities into new fields, and perfecting old lines of work.

At the last meeting of the General Assembly an appropriation of \$15,691.00 was made to meet the provisions of the Lever Agricultural Extension Act. By this appropriation an equal amount, in addition to the unconditional \$10,000, is received from Federal sources.

The following are the resources of the Extension Division for the present fiscal year, 1915-1916:

From U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.....	\$ 34,000.00
Lever Fund (State and Federal).....	41,382.00
County Appropriations.....	3,441.95
College Appropriation (Budget 1915-16).....	<u>20,880.00</u>
Total Resources.....	99,703.95

Of the above total \$10,345.50, representing 25% of the Lever Fund, goes to Winthrop for Home Economics work under our Memorandum of Understanding with that institution, and \$2,700 from the Lever Fund goes to the Negro College for demonstration work by negro agents.

On account of the contribution of \$34,000 by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the co-operative nature of our projects all policies and expenditures except the \$20,880 appropriated by the Board (and even that in a sense) is subject to joint administration in accordance with our Memorandum of Understanding with Secretary Houston, approved at your last meeting. I shall therefore request that for this fiscal year at least the detailed administration of the Lever Fund be left in the hands of the College President.

In general, we propose to expend the Lever Fund of \$41,382.00 approximately as follows. On some times the College and Lever funds are supplemented by funds from the Department of Agriculture. All such projects as well as the Lever Fund projects have to receive the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

(1) Home Economics Work.....	\$ 10,340.50
(Administered by Winthrop College)	
(2) Negro Agent Demonstration Work.....	2,700.00
(Administered by Negro College)	
(3) Beef, Cattle, and Swine Work.....	2,400.00
(4) Dairy Work.....	1,300.00
(5) Poultry Work.....	1,900.00
(6) Horticultural Work.....	2,200.00
(7) Corn Breeding Work.....	1,400.00
(8) Marketing Work.....	1,500.00
(9) Publications.....	2,000.00
(10) Demonstration Work.....	15,141.50

\$ 40,881.50

I can submit further tentative details if the Board desires.

During the past year Mr. Knapp and I permitted Mr. Long to add to his Division a competent combined Clerk, Stenographer, and Bookkeeper at the salary of \$1400 payable as follows:

From Co-operative Creamery.....	\$ 400.00
From Lever Fund.....	700.00
From U. S. Department of Agriculture.....	300.00

This officer is badly needed to prevent errors in Mr. Long's books and accounts, as well as to supply additional stenographic assistance.

Mr. Long published last winter a full report of the extension work covering the calendar year 1914. A copy of this was mailed to each Trustee. I will not therefore seek here to go into details, except to point out a few lines of work that I consider specially noteworthy.

(1) The successful working out by Mr. Napier of a practical plan for teaching agriculture in the consolidated rural schools of Darlington County. This system should be applicable to any county which will consolidate its many small schools into a few strong ones—a development in rural education that is sure to come.

(2) The successful inauguration of a co-operative creamery at the College. This enterprize was started in September 1914 with five patrons, two routes and 508 pounds of butter fat per month. By May 1915 there were ten routes, 179 patrons, and 11,000 pounds of butter fat per month received. The amount paid out to patrons up to June 30 (ten months) has been \$11,269.99. In June nearly 17,000 pounds of butter was produced. It is not my idea that the College should do more than furnish expert supervision of creameries established elsewhere. In fact, it is questionable if the one at the College should be maintained longer than necessary to work out all the difficulties involved in the problem. I do not believe the College should dissipate any of its energy in purely commercial enterprizes.

(3) The development of a live stock industry with small farmers and the design of a successful plan for marketing the beef when finished.

(4) The establishment of home orchards. Under the advice of our Extension Horticulturist, 31,000 fruit trees have been bought for such orchards at prices which saved the purchasers at least \$4,000. In this connection the Extension Division is making plans for canneries in Calhoun, Kershaw, and Saluda Counties.

(5) The successful grain campaign followed by the securing of favorable rates on interstate grain shipment.

These are just a few of the many activities of our Extension Division, a division presided over by a man really consecrated to his work, ably assisted by a strong staff and backed by the entire force of the Agricultural Department and Experiment Station.

The State Veterinarian's report will be published in full in our report to the Legislature. The most significant fact recorded in this report is that Glanders did not make a single appearance in the State during the year. This fact should be a strong argument for our laws covering the importation of the 1500 horses and mules imported last year into South Carolina.

Dr. Feeley states that Cholera has been prevalent throughout the state as shown by over 200 inquiries regarding it. On account of insufficient help as well as scarcity of susceptible hogs quite a good deal of serum has been bought and distributed at a cost no greater than was being charged for the home manufactured product.

The Tick Eradication work is under the supervision of Dr. W. K. Lewis, now located in Columbia. The last legislature repeated its appropriation of \$30,000 for this work, and the Department of Agriculture gives a like amount. Splendid progress was made last year and even greater results are to be expected this year.

The work of the State Entomologist and State Pathologist have been along the usual lines, with nothing of special interest to report. The ruling of the Crop Pest Commission requiring all requests for inspection of nursery stock to be made before August 1 of each year will greatly facilitate the work of inspection and save both time and money.

The work of Fertilizer Inspection and Analysis has gone on with usual efficiency and dispatch. The total receipts from the tag tax was \$149,413.46. Dr. Brackett reports 1,434 fertilizer samples for 1914-1915 as against 2,708 for 1913-1914. He states that the number of samples deficient 3% or more in commercial value will be larger than usual,—due perhaps to the scarcity of potash.

The work of the Treasurer and his assistants have been up to the highest standard of accuracy and excellence as can likely be testified to by Mr. Bradley who recently, as a representative of the State Bank Examiner, gave the books and accounts of the Treasurer's office the most careful examination they have ever had.

Construction and Repair Division:

Little large building work was done by the C. & R. Division. Brick for the new Hospital and Laundry were delivered and the addition to the Engineering Building is up to basement height. The work of converting the loft of this building into class rooms was completed, a ladies' parlor provided in the room formerly occupied by Prof. Morrison, and certain changes made in the arrangement of the President's office.

The Y.M.C.A. building, being erected under contract by Mr. T. W. Cothran, is going forward rapidly and satisfactorily. We have used up our \$25,000, and are now getting money from Mr. Rockefeller on \$10,000 requisitions, as we need it. I think there is no doubt of completing the building by January 1st as called for in our agreement.

Quite a good deal of repair work authorized by the Executive Committee and paid from rents has been done, and considerable repair work in Barracks. The two concrete steps leading down to the Mess Hall have been completed and are quite an addition.

Heat, Light, and Water Division:

The load on our Power Station is now nearly double what it was when the plant was completed seven years ago. I am afraid that with the addition of the heating of the Y.M.C.A. building we may have to add another battery of boilers. The heat, light, and water service is excellent, but the quality of our water supply is poor,—in fact, dangerous.

Campus and Roads Division:

With his force of mules, Mr. Lewis has been working on the Athletic Field, doing the hauling under a \$2,000 contract for the Y.M.C.A. building, hauling the sand at 50¢ per yard, and doing the necessary excavating and filling about the building. Only such work as was necessary was done on the campus and roads. I have included in the budget \$3,500 to finish the Athletic Field, etc. This is only

about half of what we used to appropriate for the convicts and mules. I think we ought to finish the Athletic Field and our contracts with Mr. Cothran by January 1st, and then disband our force, keeping only enough of the mules to do the routine College hauling and upkeep of the campus and roads. I do not think we will be justified in keeping Mr. Lewis at the present salary of \$100.00 per month longer than January 1 and after that date I will make new terms with him, or let him go. By resolution, the board prescribed this course at a previous meeting.

The South Carolina Experiment Station:

The Expert from Washington who made the annual examination of the work and accounts of the Experiment Station expressed himself as well pleased. In a letter to me Dr. True says of Mr. Harper:

"Prof. Harper seems to have conducted his duties as Director of the Station in a systematic, orderly, and efficient manner. We have been favorably impressed with the way in which the director's office was organized and conducted."

Probably the most important work of the Station is that being done by the Division of Botany and Bacteriology on cotton diseases. About ten acres of cotton from anthracnose seed subjected to the hot water treatment is planted. The result of this trial will be of great importance to the agricultural interest of the South. The work on cotton bacterial diseases by Prof. Rolfs is also important and very promising. It would appear from results thus far obtained that most of these diseases are carried in the seed.

The principal lines of co-operative work have been with cotton and cowpea wilt. Prof. Barre has a larger number of co-operators and a much larger area of wilt resistant cotton and cowpeas than ever before. The work has increased to such an extent that it is rather hard for the man in charge to keep in touch with headquarters at Clemson. We have therefore with the beginning of the fiscal year moved Mr. McLendon the joint representative of the College and Federal Department, to Florence.

A full report of the Station has been made to the Agricultural Committee and will be published in the annual report to the Legislature.

Fiscal Matters:

The past year has indeed been an interesting and a precarious one. A drop in the fertilizer tax from \$276,000.00 to \$149,413.46 would have meant disaster but for the balance of \$67,192.84 brought forward from the preceding fiscal year. Had the war begun a month sooner we would have been better off, for during July 1914, we spent or obligated ourselves on work ordered at the July 1914 meeting nearly \$36,000.

In spite of our reduced revenue we have discharged our obligation to the Y.M.C.A. building, put over \$16,000 into improvements, kept the College operating efficiently, and ended the year with a cash balance of \$9,701.04. Only the hearty co-operation of everyone entrusted with the expenditure of College money has made this feat possible.

At the November meeting I estimated that with all the visible saving accounted for it would take \$156,186.38 from the tag tax to carry us through without a deficit. Our receipts were as follows:

(1) Tag tax left in State Treasury, June 30, 1914	\$ 6,446.30
(2) Tag tax collected 1914-1915.....	<u>149,413.46</u>
Total from Tax.....	<u>\$ 155,859.76</u>

It will be seen, therefore, that we did just about \$10,000 better than I dared hope we would. This additional saving is the result of the combined loyalty of many men on many items.

The Complete Statement for the Fiscal year is as follows:

RESOURCES, 1914-1915.

(1) Balance from 1913-1914.....	\$ 67,192.84
(2) Landscript Fund.....	5,754.00
(3) Interest on Clemson Bequest.....	3,512.36
(4) Tuition.....	5,233.00
(5) Miscellaneous Receipts.....	9,998.72
(6) Morrill-Nelson Funds (U. S.).....	25,000.00
(7) Fertilizer Tax with State Treasurer, July 1, 1914..	6,446.30
(8) Tag tax, 1914-1915.....	<u>149,413.46</u>
TOTAL RESOURCES.....	\$ 272,550.68

TOTAL RESOURCES..... \$ 272,550.68

EXPENDITURES, 1914-1915.

(9) For Public State Work..... \$81,323.99
 (10) For Buildings and Equipment (Approx.)..... 37,000.00
 (11) For College Running Expenses (Approx.)..... 144,525.65

TOTAL EXPENDITURES..... \$ 262,849.64

BALANCE..... \$ 9,701.04

The total Budget for this year, as I am presenting it to you, contains the following totals:

For College Work..... \$ 154,113.89
 For Public State Work..... 94,122.50

Total..... \$ 248,236.39

The estimated Resources for this year is \$266,203.54, leaving a possible margin of safety of \$18,081.15, or to put it another way, we will need to borrow only about \$44,400 instead of \$62,400, or if we borrow the full amount our tax need not go higher than about \$130,000.00, before we can begin paying back.

I urge that we stick to the resolution adopted at the April meeting and appropriate only for "running expenses and absolutely necessary equipment." It is on this basis that the Department Directors have made up their budgets.

Insurance:

In accordance with the State laws our insurance which expires July 15 must be placed with the Sinking Fund Commission. The Finance Committee met in Columbia May 21 to consider a revision of the schedule and determine upon the period for which we would re-insure. The Committee decided to exclude from the schedule all buildings of value less than \$300, and to insure the remainder of the property at three-fourths value. The term of years to be covered by the policy was left to the discretion of the President of the College. The total schedule amounted to \$830,106.47. The Sinking Fund Commission promulgated the following rates on this property:

One-year period at 62.36 cents.....	\$ 5,176.54
Three-year period at 155.91 cents.....	12,941.36
Five-year period at 249.40 cents.....	20,702.85

Or by the year as follows:

On one-year policy.....	\$ 5,176.54	per year
On three-year policy.....	4,313.76	" "
On five-year policy.....	4,140.57	" "

It will be noted that the difference in rate per year on the three- and five-year policies was only \$173.21. I therefore decided that it would be our best plan, regardless of resources, to insure for three years instead of for five. We have on hand, saved up during the last three years, \$10,890.99, which with the accrued interest for the past year and the appropriation of \$3,000 in the present Budget will be ample to pay the three-year premium.

The following Reinvestment accounts are carried on the books of the Treasurer:

REINVESTMENT ACCOUNTS

<u>Division</u>	<u>Balance</u>	<u>Overdraft</u>	<u>OK?</u>
(1) Animal Husbandry & Dairy.....	\$ 620.07		
(2) College Farm.....		\$ 174.93	Yes.
(3) Coast Station.....		1065.30	No.
(4) Pee Dee Station.....		393.83	Yes.
(5) Wood Shop.....		131.62	Yes.
(6) Hog Cholera Serum.....		398.58	Yes.
(7) Insurance Fund.....	10,890.99		
(8) Printery.....		827.37	Yes.
(9) C. & R. Upkeep Rents.....	195.82		
(10) Hauling, etc.....	371.55		
(11) Cadet Breakage.....	87.12		
(12) Board of Health.....		6.34	Yes.
(13) Beef Cattle.....	840.41		
(14) Laundry Building.....	436.56		
(15) Manfg. State Flags.....		250.84	No.
(16) Norris Medal.....	.30		
(17) Iselin Fund.....	38.06		
(18) Summer School.....		27.48	?
(19) Truck Garden.....	22.23		
(20) Y. M. C. A.....	.90		
	\$ 13,504.01	\$3,276.29	

CREDIT BALANCE, \$ 10,227.72

CADET FUNDS:

The following is a statement of the Cadet Fund for the past year:

<u>For</u>	<u>Received</u>	<u>Expended</u>	<u>Balance</u>
(1) Subsistence.....	\$ 61,936.17.....	\$ 61,812.36.....	\$ 123.31
(2) Laundry.....	7,277.19.....	6,562.71.....	714.48
(3) Hospital.....	4,866.00.....	4,260.72.....	605.28
(4) Heat, Light & Water	6,642.24.....	6,598.88.....	43.36
(5) Incidentals.....	4,359.00.....	4,012.30.....	346.70
(6) Breakage.....	2,610.68.....	2,610.68.....	00.00
(7) Uniforms.....	23,858.50.....	23,858.95...overdr.	.45
TOTALS.....	\$111,549.78.....	\$109,717.10.....	\$1,832.68

Miscellaneous Items:-

(1) The Pendleton Farmers' Society will hold its centennial during the approaching October and they have invited the College to make a program for the second day of the celebration. This I have promised to do and will later request a small appropriation for carrying out the part we have undertaken.

(2) The prospects are good for our Summer School, which will be held at the College this year for the first time from August 9 to September 5. We have had quite a number of applicants, and while I do not expect more than 200 to be in attendance this first year, yet I look for this school to grow and be an important feature of our educational work.

(3) This year I carried on again an extensive campaign of advertising in the county newspapers. The full page insert reached 126,652 subscribers, which means that it was available to nearly half a million people. The cost was approximately one cent an insertion. This method of advertising is, I am sure, valuable, because it gives to our people in the country an idea of the magnitude of the College and the wide expanse of its work which they could not get in any other way.

(4) Dr. Calhoun has completed the limestone survey of the State ordered by the Board about a year ago. The results will be published during this year as an Experiment Station Bulletin.

(5) With the aid of the resolution passed at the last Board meeting referring to the Executive Committee the question of selling building sites to officers of the College, we have succeeded in getting

an option for the Boggs tract of land, which adjoins the College line on the north. This land is offered for \$10,000. I think that a company of interested parties can easily be gotten together to buy it at that price. There are eight or ten persons who are interested in building their own homes in the vicinity of the College. Most of these are now unprovided with homes, and the College is in no condition to build more houses at present. I feel that if building lots conveniently situated can be purchased at reasonable prices it will relieve me and the Board of embarrassment and the loss of some of our good men.

When our new rental system was put into effect it was thought that one of its best results would be that the commutation in salary allowed to men not having homes would induce a good many to build. Up to this time no such results have been obtained because, if for no other reasons, there were no available building lots that could be bought. I think it would be to the interest of the College to offer to sell light and water to houses built on this tract of land, or built elsewhere in the vicinity of the College. A substantial revenue could be derived in this way, and the possession of these facilities would be a further incentive to officers of the College to build.

I have been instrumental in the getting the option of this piece of property, not for business reasons, but from a desire to safeguard the interests of those who might desire to buy, against exorbitant prices and speculative methods. When the company has formed I will likely take some stock in it in order to try to safeguard these same features.

(6) I would attract your attention to a series of articles which sometime ago appeared in the "Anderson Farmers Tribune." Aside from their disagreeable personal reference to me and other officers of the College and Board of Trustees, the theme of these articles has been the employment of negroes by Contractor Cothran on the Y.M.C.A. building. I have correspondence with Mr. Cothran in my files that fully protects the College, and of course any statement that the College

employs negro mechanics and artisans in preference to white men is both false and absurd. Negroes here are occupying only such menial positions as negroes everywhere occupy, and not a single position of responsibility or skill in the regular employ of the College is filled by a negro.

In order to get some sort of satisfaction for a personal reference that appeared in the paper Mr. Bradley and I had a conference with the proprietor, Mr. Cheshire. Since that time I have seen no more unpleasant references to the College and I think Mr. Cheshire has rid himself of Mr. Mullally, the writer of the articles objected to.

Respectfully submitted,

[W. M. Riggs]

President.

Clemson College, S. C.,

July 7, 1915.

- Agriculture.
- William Duffre Arthur, Jr.
 - William Rucker Arthur
 - Henry D. Barfoot
 - David Eugene Barnett
 - Benjamin Bostick
 - George Reynolds Briggs
 - John Clyde Cannon
 - Wilbur West Canhaman
 - Richard Greene Causey, Jr.
 - Thomas Madden Cothcart, Jr.
 - Joseph Rhett Clark
 - Francis Burke Connor
 - Peter Julian Creevy
 - John Thompson Darby
 - William Earl Davis
 - Henry Hugh Dukes
 - David William Evans
 - James Carlisle Foster
 - Edward Walter Garris
 - George Lawrence Harris
 - George Peter Hoffman
 - David Ramsay Hopkins
 - Tscharner Chappel Hough
 - Robert Flavel Jenkins, Jr.
 - Thomas Atmar Jennings
 - Richard Hughes Johnson
 - Glenn Johnston Lawhon
 - Francis Clinton LeGarde
 - William Kennedy Magill
 - George Dean Martin
 - Edgar Oliver McMahon
 - John Miley
 - Boyer Sparrow Mitchell
 - James Beasley Monroe
 - George Franklin Moore
 - ~~George Franklin Moore~~
 - Henry Winston Muldrow
 - John Edward Norris
 - Fred Osborne
 - Edford Huggins Pace
 - Ralph Dugas Poore
 - Stephen Malone Richards
 - Joseph Teoker Rosa, Jr.
 - William Archie Rowell
 - John Wesley Sanders
 - Pettus Holmes Seng
 - Arthur Linton Shealy
 - Benjamin Francis Simmons
 - John Adam Simpson
 - Marion Russell Smith
 - Albert Sidney Smiles
 - Fred Denny Steffen
 - Fred David Sullivan
 - Edward Kenneth Tarrant
 - William Archibald Trail
 - Nathan Gerard Thomas
 - Robert Pressley Thornton
 - Augustus Massenberg Trotter

- Civil Engineering.
- Walter Asbury Bright
 - Ralph Harkdale Corbett
 - Ralph Gay Keady
 - Ebenzer Grinnell Kuttles
 - Julian Wiley Peoples
 - Dudley Elmer De Zutter
 - James Gordon Todd
 - Herbert Lee Wainwright
- Textile Industry.
- James Lafayette Byers
 - Percival Chiswell Clayton
 - Chris Edwin Fink
 - William Joseph Hunter
 - John Dargan Jones
 - Eugene Stokes Lachicotte
 - John Luther Marchant
 - William Glenn Ragdale
 - Charles John Shannon
 - Joe Major Smith
 - J. T. Wood, Jr.
- Chemistry.
- Clarence Sims Lawson
- Architectural Engineering.
- Thomas Eugene Jeffords
 - Leon LeGrand

Joseph Jefferson Murray,

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Having satisfactorily completed one of the regular four year courses authorized by the Board and duly published in the Catalogue, the Faculty and President recommend that the degree of Bachelor of Science be awarded to the following students who received their diplomas on June 8, 1915:

Graduating Class

Agriculture.

Warren DuPre Arthur, Jr.
William Hooker Arthur
Henry D. Barker
David Eugene Barnett
Benjamin Bostick
George Reynolds Briggs
John Clyde Cannon
Wilbur West Caughman
Richard Greene Causey, Jr.
Thomas Madden Cathcart, Jr.
Joseph Rhett Clark
Francis Marion Connor
Virgil Payne Corbett
Peter Julian Creecy
John Thompson Darby
Wilfert O'Dell Davis
Henry Hugh Dukes
David William Evans
James Carlisle Foster
Edward Walter Garris
George Lawrence Harris
George Peter Hoffman
David Ramsay Hopkins
Tscharner Chappel Hough
Robert Flaval Jenkins, Jr.
Thomas Atmar Jennings
Richard Hughes Johnson
Glenn Johnston Lawhon
Francis Clinton LeGette
William Kennedy Magill
George Dean Martin
Edgar Oliver McMahon
John Miley
Boyce Spurgeon Mitchell
James Beasley Monroe
George Franklin Moore
~~Lavan Sylvester Moore~~
Henry Winston Muldrow
John Edward Norris
Fred Osborne
Efford Huggins Pate
Ralph Dugas Poore
Stephen Malone Richards
Joseph Tooker Rosa, Jr.
William Archie Rowell
John Wesley Sanders
Pettus Holmes Senn
Arthur Liston Shealy
Benjamin Francis Simmons
John Adam Simpson
Marion Russell Smith
Albert Sidney Smoke
Fred Dendy Stribling
Jared David Sullivan
Leland Reynolds Tarrant
William Archibald Teal
Nathan Gerard Thomas
Robert Pressley Thornton
Augustus Massenberg Trotter

Claude Lawrence Vaughan
Wallace Bruce Wannamaker
Mechanical and Electrical

Engineering.

Francis Sanders Barnes
Marshall Stowe Barnett
Carl Ganson Bennett
George Eusebius Berly
Ray Neel Benjamin
Oliver Herbert Beymer
William Ernest Blake
Harold Whitman Bristol
Franklin Lewis Bunker
~~George Neel Burnett~~
David Derrick Buyck, Jr.
Ernest Parker DuVernet
Montrose Edmonds
Clough Farrar Gee
John Elliott Glover, Jr.
Ben Lee Hamilton
Claude Bartow Iler
George Washington Lunney
Joe Allen Patterson, Jr.
Edwin Lowman Randle
Mark Anthony Smith
Ralph Berry Stewart
John Holmes Trescot
Joshua Ward
David Joseph Watson

Civil Engineering.

Walter Asbury Bigby
Ralph Barksdale Cureton
Ralph Guy Kennedy
Ebenezer Grinnell Kittles
Julian Wiley Peeples
Dudley Elmer Swinehart
James Gordon Todd
Herbert Lee Wannamaker

Textile Industry.

James Lafayette Byers
Percival Chiswell Crayton
Chris Edwin Folk
William Joseph Hunter
John Dargan Jones
Eugene Stokes Lachicotte
John Luther Marchant
William Glenn Ragsdale
Charles John Shannon
Joe Major Smith
J. T. Wood, Jr.

Chemistry.

Claude Sims Lawson

Architectural Engineering.

Thomas Eugene Jeffords
Leon LeGrand

Joseph Jefferson Murray,

2. I recommend that the following teachers and officers who have served satisfactorily for approximately one year, be elected to permanent position with present title and salary:

F. C. Hare - "Poultry Husbandman"
(Extension Div.) Salary \$2,000. Aug. 1, 1914.

S. S. Rittenberg - "Agricultural Publicist"
(Extension Div.) Salary \$1,285. February 1914.

H. L. Simpson - "2nd Assistant State Veterinarian"
(Veterinary Div.) Salary \$1500. September 22, 1914.

G. M. Anderson - "Assistant in Entomology"
(Extension Div.) Salary \$ 855. December 1, 1913.

W. G. Blair - "Assistant Prof. Cording & Spinning"
(Textile Department) Salary \$1605.00. Sept. 8, 1914.

D. C. Lange - "Instructor in Architecture & Drawing"
(Engineering Dept.) Salary \$1200.00. Sept. 1, 1914.

S. C. Keys - "Bookkeeper"
(Treasurer's Office) Salary \$1500. April 14, 1913.

3. I recommend that a year's leave of absence without pay be granted to Mr. R. B. Lowry, "Assistant in Agronomy and Farm Machinery" beginning September 1, 1915. Mr. Lowry requests this leave in order by study to better prepare himself for his work.

4. I recommend that Mr. C. M. McLendon who succeeded Mr. L. O. Watson as an expert on Cotton Wilt, and was elected to a temporary position with the Station, be re-elected for one year more. (Part of Mr. McLendon's salary is paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture.)

5. I recommend that Mr. F. G. Tarbox, now Assistant in Agronomy" at the salary of \$1285.00 be transferred from the Station to the Extension Division as "Corn Breeding Expert" at the salary of \$1500, payable from the Lever Fund. (No College Funds are involved in this transfer.)

6. I recommend in accordance with the By-laws (Sec. 85a) that the following six professors be elected to membership on the Discipline Committee: Messrs Hardin, Furman, Morrison, Martin, Keitt, Shields. (The recommendation substitutes Keitt and Shields for Houston and Calhoun.)

7. I recommend the following changes and additions to the Regulations for the Government of Cadets:

(a) After the paragraphs 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, and 116 add the following: "The President of the College shall have the right to relax the rules governing section marching in such manner as in his judgment is not inconsistent with promptness and the maintenance of good order."

(b) Add as Sec. 285½ the following: "Cadets shall be allowed two weeks after the close of the term in which to apply to the Commandant or President for reconsideration of explanations, of reports entered against them during the next preceding term. At the end of the two weeks period the Cadets' demerit record shall become a permanent record and not be subject to further appeal."

(c) Revoke paragraph 288.

(d) Add as Sec. 230½ the following: "All immoral, dishonest, or dishonorable conduct is strictly prohibited. Any Cadet found guilty of such conduct shall be dismissed or less severely punished depending upon the nature and degree of the offense."

8. I recommend that the Laundry be permitted to do work for College teachers, officers, and employees at reasonable commercial prices, and that the revenue from this work be set aside as a fund for building and equipping the new laundry.

9. Because of a promise made by me previous to the adoption of the rental system I recommend that Prof. S. B. Earle be permitted to occupy the P. H. E. Sloan residence, paying only the old rental or upkeep charge of \$50.00 per annum.

10. I recommend that permission be given to extend the college light and water service to the Boggs tract of land adjoining the College property and owned by the Clemson Land Co. under such terms and conditions as the Board shall hereafter adopt.

11. I request that the carrying of these accounts be authorized as required by Sec. 24 of the By-laws. Most of them have already been authorized.

12. I recommend that because of the co-operative nature of the work and its dual administration by the College and the W. S. Department of Agriculture that the details of the expenditure of the Lever Fund for this fiscal year be left in the hands of the President of the College, acting in consultation with the Dean of the Agricultural Department and the Director of Extension.

13. At the April meeting of the Board the President of the College was authorized to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the State Colored Normal & Industrial College for carrying on such part of the demonstration work as was done by the use of negro agents. I beg to submit for your approval the attached Memorandum, which has already received the approval of the Trustees of the Colored College. [See p. 32]

14. I recommend that in the discretion of the President of the College extension workers who own automobiles and can use them to advantage in their work be allowed a rate of five cents per mile for travel within the counties in which their work is located.

15. I recommend that the College discontinue paying to Mrs. Hunter \$10.00 per year [to a second party] for the upkeep of the Clemson grove lot in the Episcopal Churchyard at Pendleton and that the College build a cement coping about the grove and that its upkeep be left in the hands of the President of the College.

17. I present the following petition from certain parents of day cadets and recommend that for the session 1915-1916 the President of the College have the right to exempt from the operation of the Board's ruling those cadets whose parents certify to him that they are financially unable to meet the conditions imposed by said ruling.

18. I present a letter from Director Harper in regard to Mr. Goodwin and recommend that Prof. Harper be authorized to notify Mr. Goodwin that we will not want to retain his services at the Coast Station after January 1, 1916.

Recom. by Prof. Harper

SUGGESTED TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

1. The wisdom of reading the minutes of previous meetings.
2. Whether decoration day should be observed as a college holiday.
3. Resolutions upon Dr. Sloan's death.
4. Policy in regard to future donations to Extension and Demonstration work from College sources.
5. The advisability of setting aside a small tract somewhere on the College property to be used as a faculty burying ground.
6. The Encampment of the cadets (cost \$1500) in Columbia during the State Fair this fall.
7. The policy of making an Exhibit at the State Fair this fall.
8. Wisdom of inviting Ways and Means Committee of House and Finance Committee of Senate to visit College in October or November, 1915.
9. The desirability of borrowing the \$62,400 from the State in accordance with recent act of Legislature.
(See Board action April meeting. See Exhibit of Resources to January 1st.)

- 10. The matter of locating the College line next to Mr. Carey's.
- 11. I direct your attentions to the attacks on the College made in the "Anderson Farmers' Tribune."

12 The possibility of Prof. Daniels resignation
13 Cement
13 Matters on College Property

Differences in Prices

Five years - \$ 20,000.00
Three - 12,000.00

\$ 8,000.00

\$7,761.43 at 5% - \$ 388.09

It would not pay to take 5 yr. policy even if we had the money.

EXTRA APPROPRIATION

- 1. Memorial Tablets - J.S.B. and P.B.B. 50.00
- 2. Cement Copying Clemons Grove 1st 50.00
- 3. Foundations Class of 1934 50.00
- 4. Connecting Gangway (Eng. Bldg. to Port. Bldg.) 100.00
- 5. Pendleton Farmer's Society Centennial 100.00
- 6. Reinforcement Barracks No. 1 Toilet 500.00
- 7. Steam line to Dairy 500.00
- 8. Coast Station Deficit 507.00
- 9. Unforeseen necessary Equipment 1,000.00

1,807.00

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND THE STATE COLORED NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA REGARDING INSURANCE IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY NEGRO AGENTS WITH NEGRO FARMERS.

Buildings and Equipment, 3/4 value, - \$ 830,106.47

Rate for 1 yr. - \$.6236	Premium -m\$	5,176.54
Rate for 3 yrs.-	1.5590	Premium -	12,941.36
Rate for 5 yrs.-	2.4940	Premium -	20,702.85

Rate per year -	One \$ 5,176.54	Three \$ 4,313.78	Five \$ 4,140.57
Difference	862.76	173.21	

Difference in Total Premiums

Five years =	\$ 20,702.85
Three " =	12,941.36
	<u>\$ 7,761.49</u>

(1) Clemson College agreed to devote \$2,700.00 of the Lever Fund for the \$7,761.49 at 5% = \$ 388.06 to assist in the development of agriculture with the negro farmers of the State.

It would not pay to take 5 yr. policy even if we Normal and Industrial College in carrying on the demonstration work herein had the money. All be approved by the President of the State Colored Normal and Industrial College and sent to the Director of Extension of Clemson College, who shall handle them under rules prescribed by Clemson College.

EXTRA APPROPRIATIONS

- (3) The nomination of the colored agents shall be made by the President of the State Colored Normal and Industrial College to the
- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1. Memorial Tablets - J.S.N. and P.H.E.S..... | \$ 50.00 |
| 2. Cement Coping Clemson Grove Lot..... | 50.00 |
| 3. Foundations Class of 1914 Fountain..... | 100.00 |
| 4. Connecting Gangway (Engr. Bldg. to Fert. B.) | 100.00 |
| 5. Pendleton Farmer's Society Centennial..... | 150.00 |
| 6. Reinforcement Barracks No. 1 Toilet..... | 250.00 |
| 7. Steam line to Dairy..... | 300.00 |
| 8. Coast Station Deficit..... | 597.55 |
| 9. Unforeseen necessary Equipment..... | <u>1,000.00</u> |
| | <u>\$ 2,597.55</u> |
- (5) It is further agreed that nothing contemplated in this understanding shall be done by the white agents with the colored farmers throughout the State.

Signed:

President Clemson Agricultural College.

President State Colored Normal & Industrial College of S. C.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE CLEMSON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND THE STATE COLORED NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE OF SOUTH CAROLINA REGARDING DEMONSTRATION WORK IN SOUTH CAROLINA BY NEGRO AGENTS WITH NEGRO FARMERS.

WHEREAS:- The Congress of the United States has made an annual appropriation commonly known as the Smith-Lever Act, for the purpose of developing agriculture and home economics in the several states, and

WHEREAS:- The General Assembly of the State has designated The Clemson Agricultural College to administer the funds arising under the Smith-Lever Act, and

WHEREAS:- Clemson College desires to use the State Colored Normal and Industrial College as its agent in carrying on the demonstration work by negro agents with the negro farmers of the State,

THEREFORE:- The Presidents of Clemson College and the State Colored Normal and Industrial College, each subject to the action of his Board of Trustees, agree to carry out in good faith, in spirit as well as in law, the following understanding:-

(1) Clemson College agrees to devote \$2,700.00 of the Lever Fund for the purpose of employing six negro agents to assist in the development of agriculture with the negro farmers of the State.

(2) All bills for expenses incurred by the State Colored Normal and Industrial College in carrying on the demonstration work herein provided for shall be approved by the President of the State Colored Normal and Industrial College and sent to the Director of Extension of Clemson College, who shall handle them under rules prescribed by Clemson College.

(3) The nomination of the colored agents shall be made by the President of the State Colored Normal and Industrial College to the Director of Extension of Clemson College, whose action thereon shall be subject to the same rules as govern his appointment and removal of other agents in the demonstration and extension work.

(4) In carrying out the terms of this agreement, the President of the State Colored Normal and Industrial College, or his authorized representatives shall deal directly with the Director of Extension of Clemson College, but the Presidents of the two institutions reserve the right of direct intercourse regarding the work herein considered whenever deemed necessary.

(5) It is understood that the negro agents shall be under the general expert supervision of the white agents in the different counties.

(6) It is further agreed that nothing contemplated in this understanding will in any way interfere with the work now being carried on by the white agents with the colored farmers throughout the State.

Signed:

(Signed) W. M. Riggs
President Clemson Agricultural
College.

(Signed) R. S. Wilkinson
President State Colored Normal &
Industrial College of S. C.